### **DER Roadshow**

## **Combined Heat and Power**

- Applications and Benefits -

Gordon Gerber ARES Program Manager Caterpillar Inc

Gerber\_Gordon\_R@Cat.com

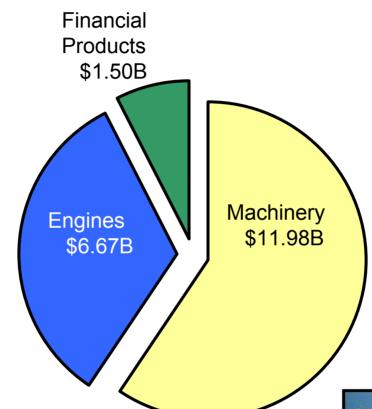


## Caterpillar Inc \$20.15B\*











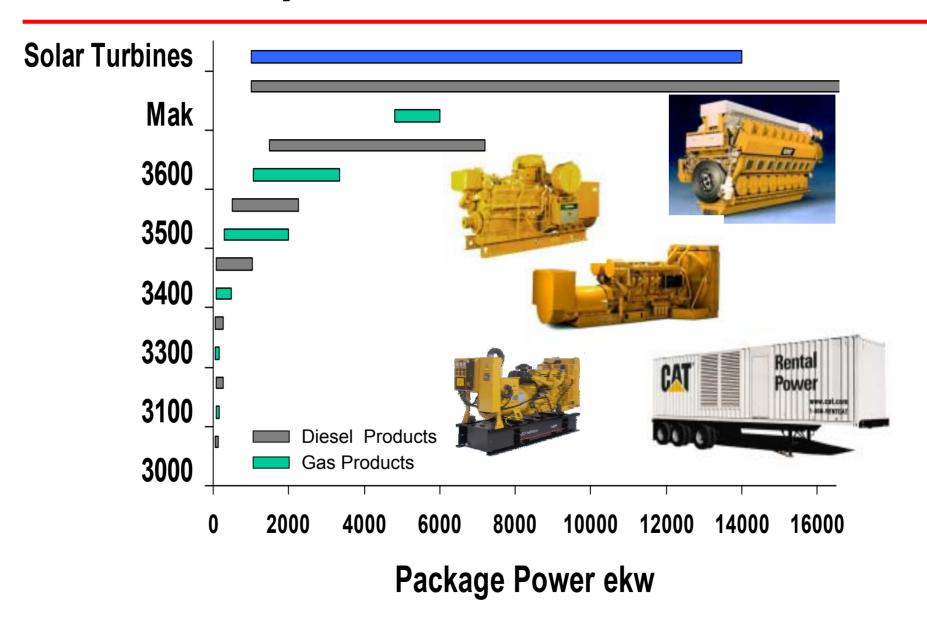






\*2002 Results

### **Caterpillar Power Products**



### Caterpillar Dealer Network

#### North America:

64 Caterpillar Dealers 517 Branch Stores 34,000 Employees 244 Rental Stores \$3.5B Net Worth

**Local Cat Dealer** 



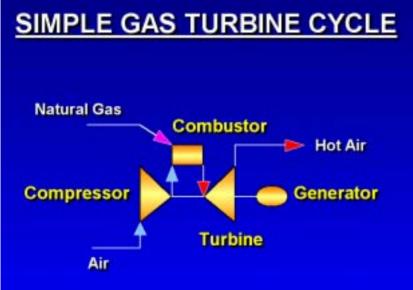


2MW Power Module on Display

**Benefits** 

### **Combined Heat and Power Definitions**

Combined Heat and Power (CHP) generates simultaneous and sequential use of power and heat at or near the point of use.

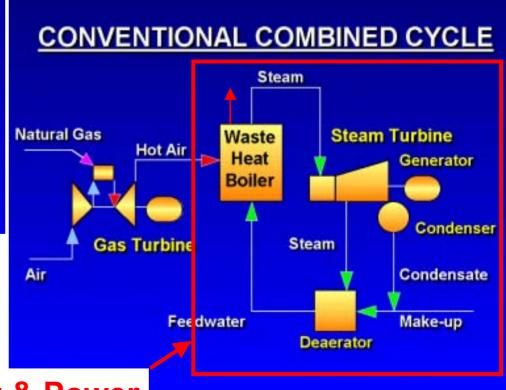


52% - 58% Electrical Efficiency

42% - 48% Waste Heat

Large (>50MW) Systems

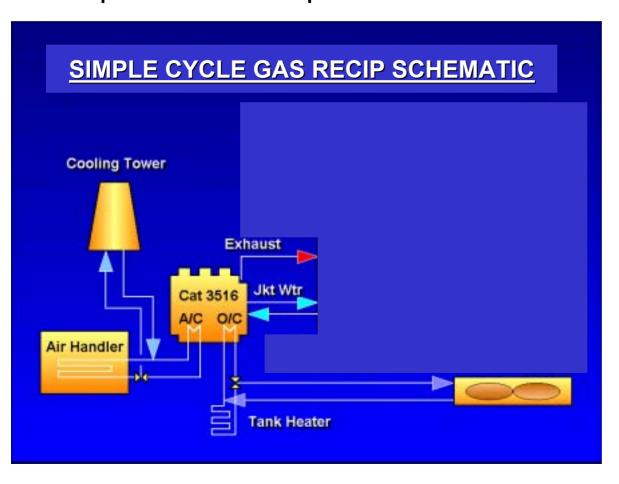
### **CCGT**



**NOT Combined Heat & Power** 

### **Combined Heat and Power Definitions**

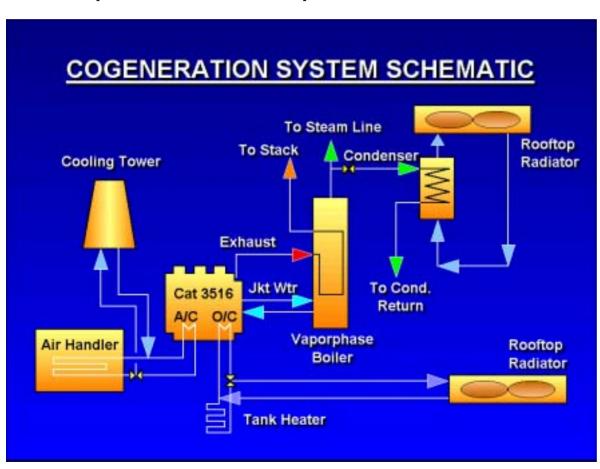
Combined Heat and Power (CHP) generates simultaneous and sequential use of power and heat at or near the point of use.



34% - 43% Elec Efficiency 58% - 66% Waste Heat Simple, Widespread Benefits

### **Combined Heat and Power Definitions**

Combined Heat and Power (CHP) generates simultaneous and sequential use of power and heat at or near the point of use.



60% - 75% Useful Work 25% - 40% Waste Heat Typical (<10MW) Systems

Additional Heat Recovery

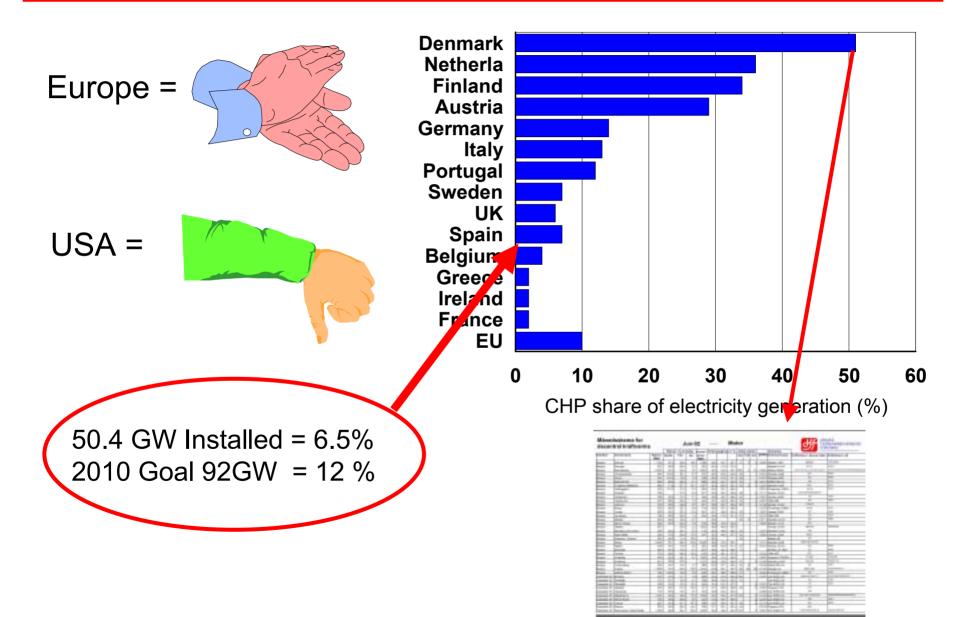
- -Aftercooler Loop
- Oil Cooler Loop

75% - 85% Total Efficiency

15% - 25% Waste Heat

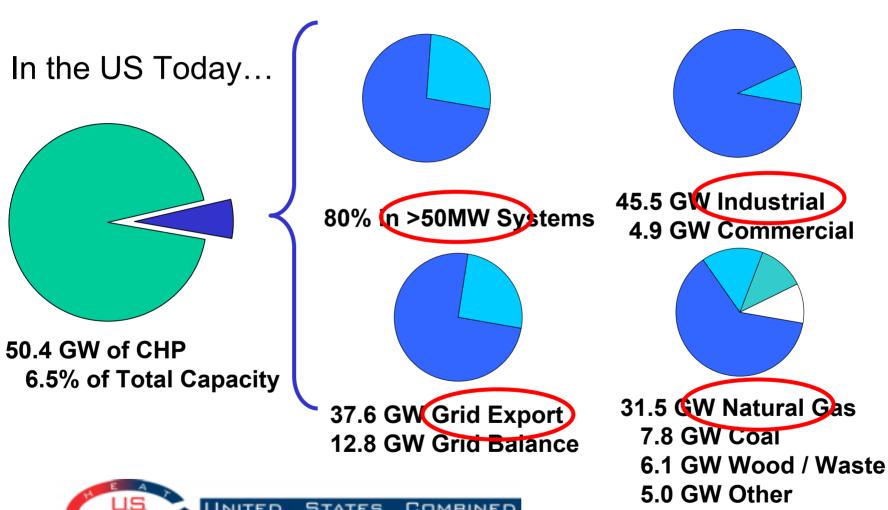
This IS CHP

## **Combined Heat and Power Today**



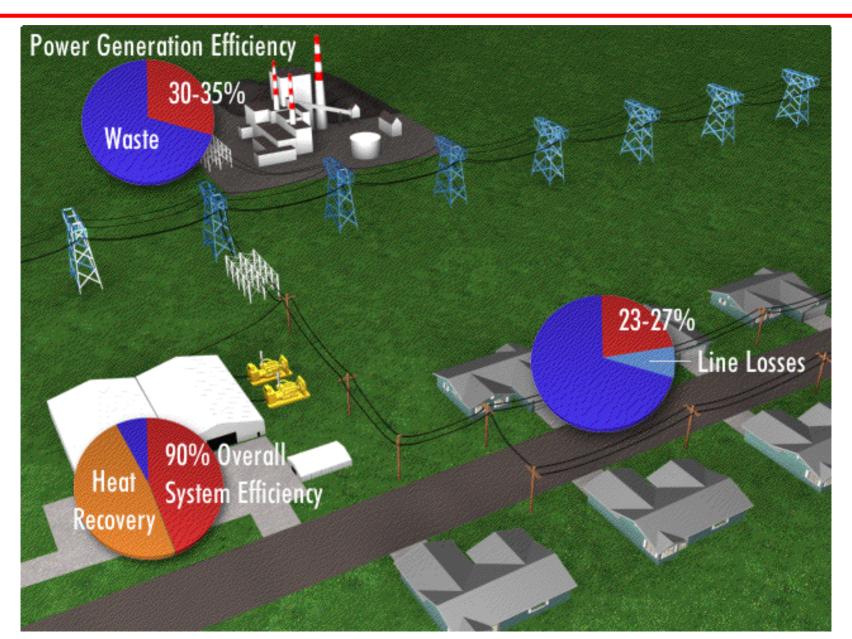
### **US Combined Heat and Power**







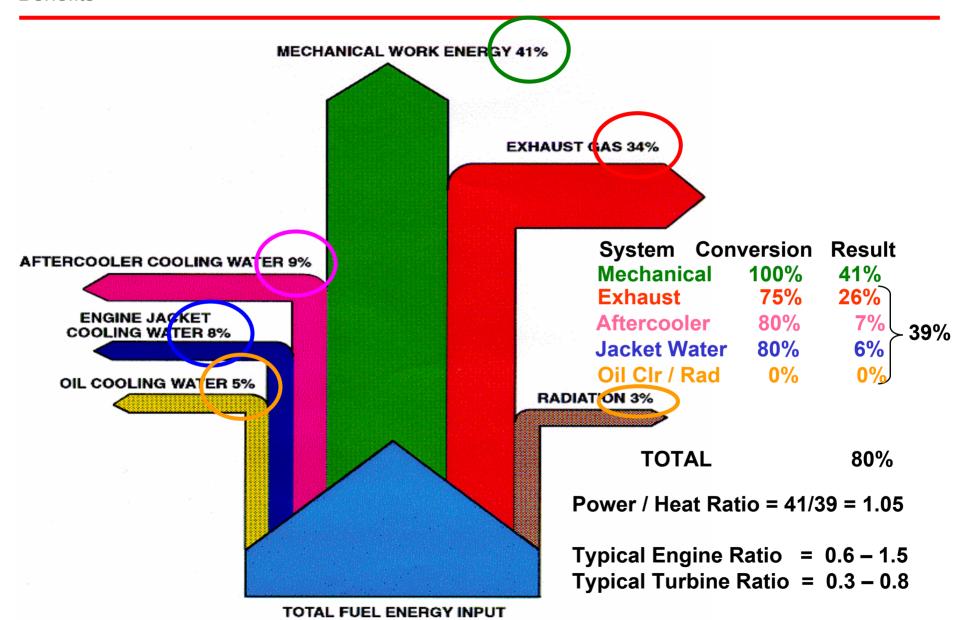
### **Combined Heat and Power Definitions**



#### **Definitions**

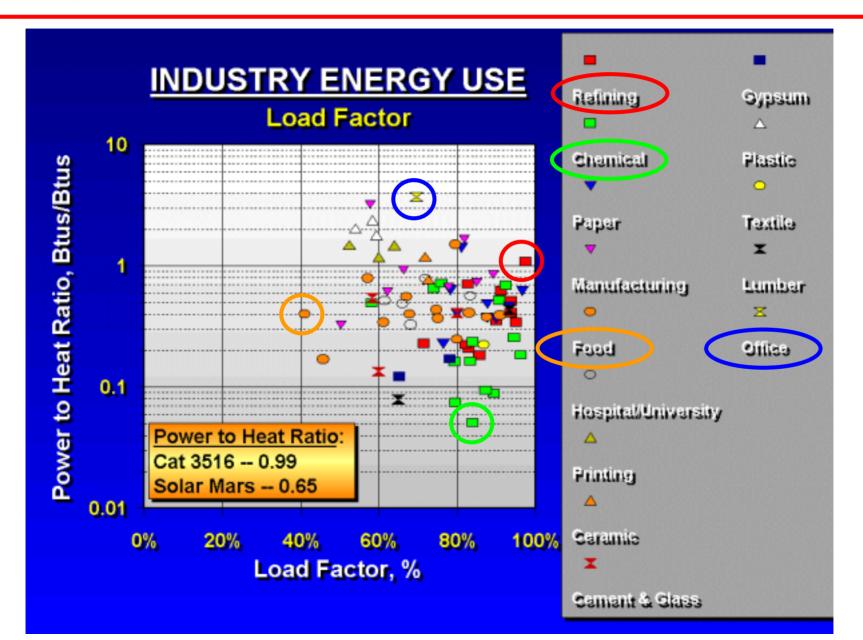
Applications Benefits

### 1250 eKW Recip CHP



100%

### **CHP Applications**



#### **Definitions**

Applications Benefits

### **Combined Heat and Power Definitions**

Power / Heat Ratio >1

Power / Heat Ratio <1

PRIMARILY POWER

PRIMARILY HEAT

Run when Electricity is Required

Load Balancing Radiators
Exhaust Circuit Bypass

**Typical Applications:** 

Industrial Processes
Hospitals
Office / Shopping Malls

**Both have Equal Value** 

More Complex Systems
Require Radiators and
Thermal Accumulators

**Typical Applications** 

Cement Plants
Chemical Processes
Food Processing

Run when Heat is Required

Thermal Accumulator
Direct Connection
Hot Water
Steam Circuit

**Typical Applications** 

District Heating
Central Steam Plants
Greenhouses

## **CHP** is Everywhere

#### **Mobile Applications:**

- Engine for Power
- Boiler for Cab Heat



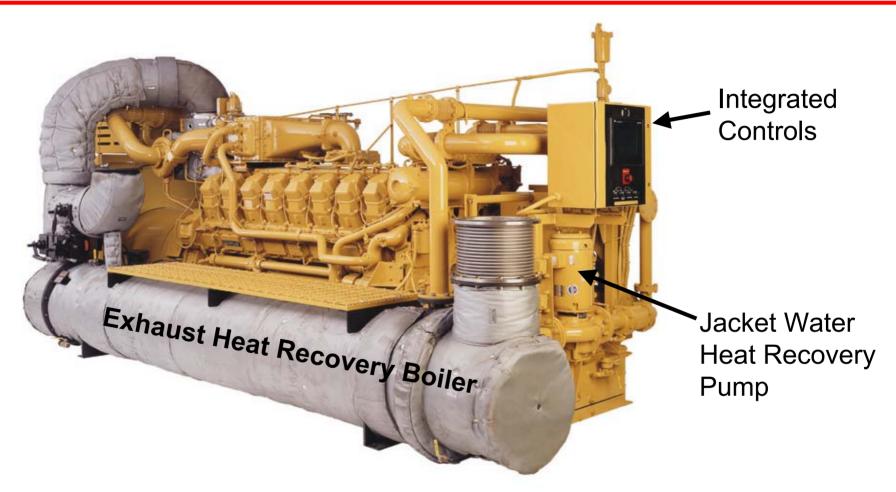
- Engine for Power
- Hot Water for Cab Heat



#### **Stationary Applications:**

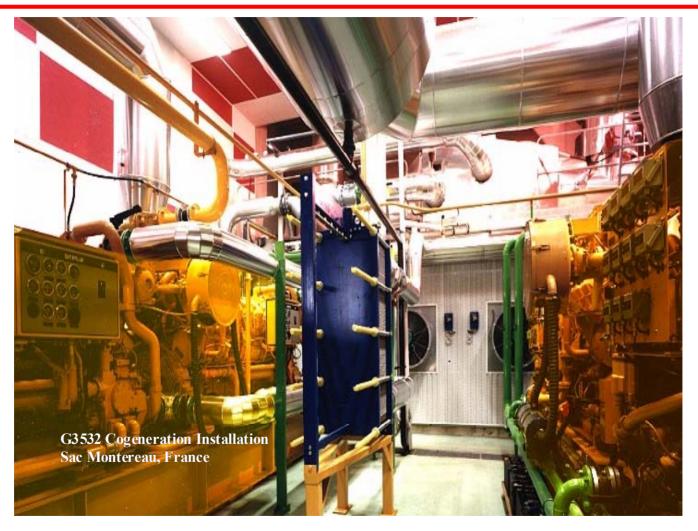
Steam Production	<u>Chilling</u>	Hot Air
Pulp and Paper	Hospitals	Cement Plants
Breweries	Hotels	<b>Grain Drying</b>
Refining	Universities	Gypsum Plants
Chemical Plants	Office Buildings	<b>Boiler Preheating</b>
Food Processing	Pharmaceuticals	Space Heating

## **CHP Stationary Applications**



1.25MW Natural Gas CHP Genset 75% - 85% Total Efficiency ~\$600 - \$800 / ekw Installed

## **CHP Stationary Applications**



**St. Montereau, France Typical 85% Efficiency** 

## **CHP Stationary Applications**



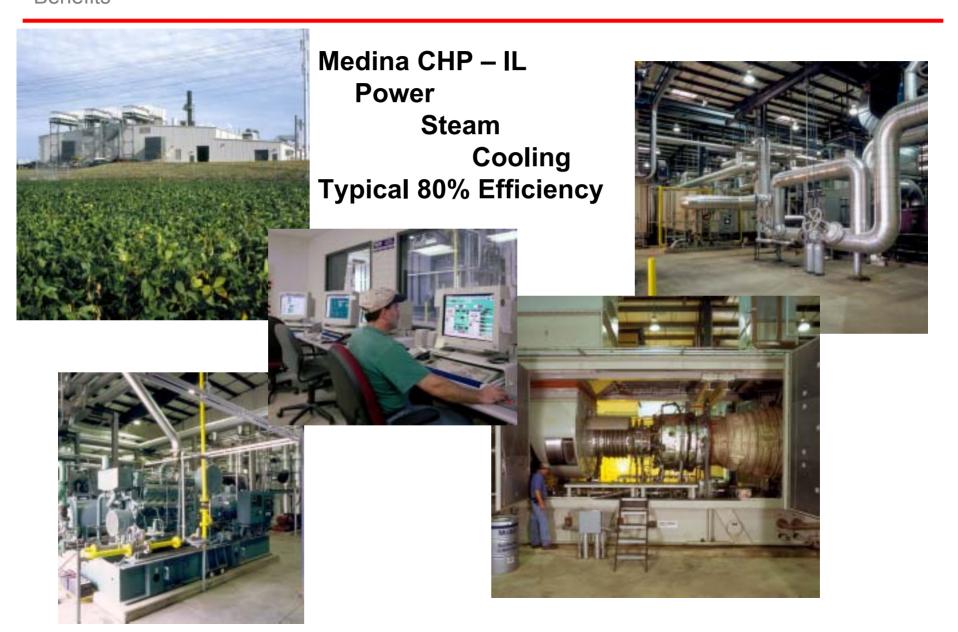
Simple CHP Application
High School in Kansas
Typical 65% CHP Efficiency

## **CHP Stationary Applications**



Industrial CHP Application Plastics facility in Chicago Typical 70% CHP Efficiency

## **CHP Stationary Applications**



## **CHP Stationary Applications**



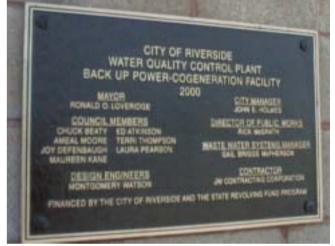
Waukesha at NW Community Hospital (IL): 3MW: CHP & Peak Shaving



Cummins St. Catherine's General Hospital (Ontario): 2.5 MW CHP

## **CHP Stationary Applications**







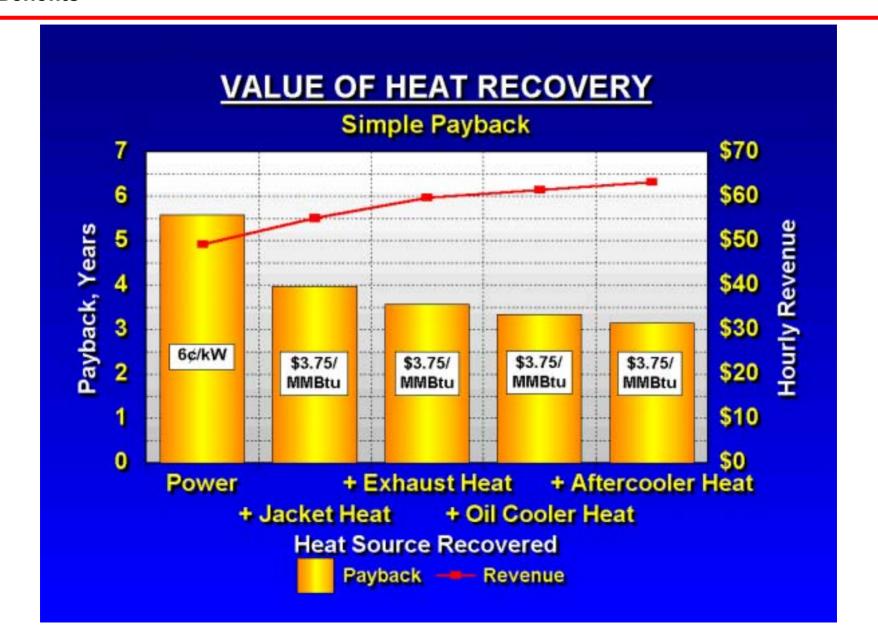
City Digester Plant – Riverside CA
Digester – Landfill – Natural Gas
Typical 70% CHP Efficiency

## **CHP Stationary Applications**

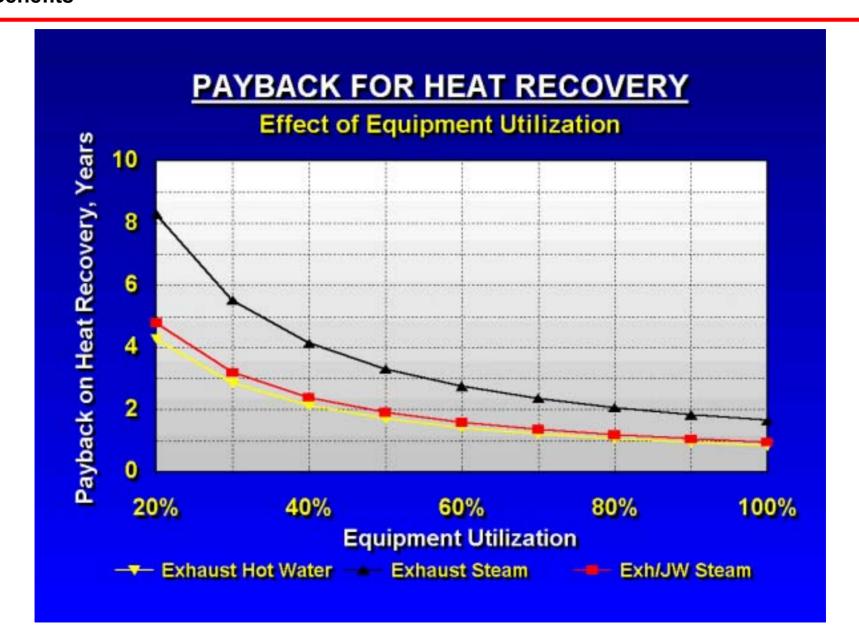


**Bramming, Denmark** 94.2% CHP Combined Efficiency

### **CHP Benefits**



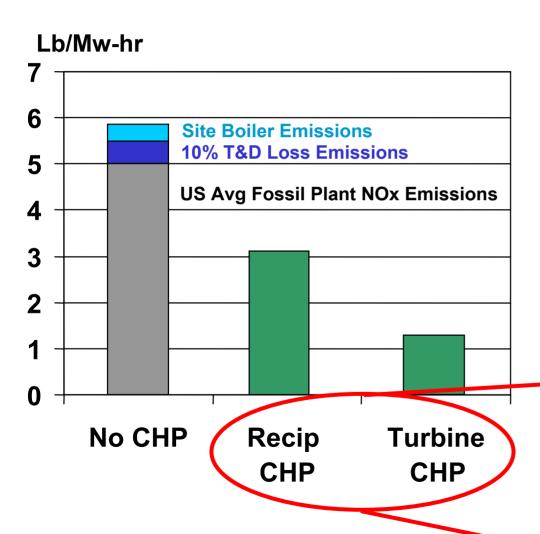
### **CHP Benefits**



### **CHP Benefits**

Emissions Reduction – The Hidden Benefit





#### **Site Requirements:**

- 1000 kw Electricity
- 750 kw Heat
- 8000 hr/yr Operation (Power / Heat = 1.33)

No CHP = 23.4 tons/yr

With Recip CHP = 12.4 tons/yr

With Turbine CHP = 5.2 tons/yr

#### Selection depends on:

- Economic Payback
- Power / Heat Ratio
- Size / Space Needs
- Fuel Pressure
- Etc

### Should I Do CHP?

#### Issues:

- 1 Interconnection and Interface Requirements Involve your Utility / Equipment Supplier Early
- 1 Environmental Impacts
  Air Emissions, Vibration, Noise, Physical Size
- 1 System Economics, Understand your Power / Heat
  Long Term Fuel and Electricity Pricing
  Costs of Power / Heat Outages

**Power Quality Needs** 

Application	Outage \$ / Hour	
Cell Communications	\$41,000	
Telephone Ticket Sales	\$72,000	
Airline Reservations	\$90,000	
Credit Card Operations	\$2,588,000	
Brokerages	\$6,480,000	
Your Operation	??	

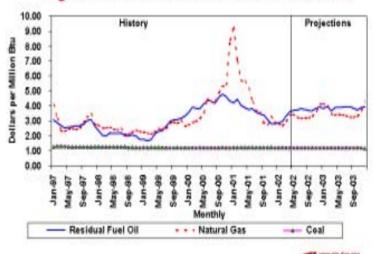


Figure 11. Fossil Fuel Prices to Electric Utilities

### **CHP Summary**

- ✓ CHP systems are a well defined and documented technology
- ✓ CHP is available today from many sources using many techniques
- ✓ CHP can benefit customers, regulators, and environmentalists
- √CHP requires
  - ✓ A clear agreement on interconnection and interface
  - ✓A clear regulatory environment that encourages CHP benefits
  - ✓A clear cost / benefit and economic analysis
- ✓ CHP may indeed work for you.

# THANK YOU! QUESTIONS?

